



Fish and Wildlife Conservation

How Fish and Wildlife Dollars Are Used in Your Backyard

Adams County



County characteristics

- 647 sq. mi.
- Lakebed of former glacial Lake Wisconsin; generally sandy soils; heavily forested in the north; black oak, red pine, jack pine and aspen: more farmland south: irrigated agriculture common.
- Waters: Wisconsin River, Petenwell and Castle Rock Flowages, 23 lakes and 18 streams totaling 89 miles
- Experiencing rapid development growth along Petenwell, Castle Rock Flowages and Tri Lakes
- There are 18,643 residents living in Adams County

State Land Open to Hunting and Fishing

- 14,500 acres of state land, including wildlife, fisheries, and natural areas, and the Big Roche-a-Cri State Park.
- 14,000 acres open to hunting

Locate DNR properties at: http://www.dnr.wi.gov/org/land/facilities/dnr_lands_mapping.html



Fish and Wildlife Staff serving you

- DNR Service Center supporting Adams County:
- 473 Griffith Ave., Wisconsin Rapids 54494,
- 1 Wildlife Biologist; 1 Fisheries Biologist; 2 Conservation Wardens (1 vacancy) 3 Customer Service staff.
- Staff also serve portions of Juneau, Wood, Monroe, and Portage counties.

Activities Funded by Your Hunting and Fishing Dollars

- Establish and maintain forest, barrens and grassland habitat for deer, ruffed grouse, turkeys, the greater prairie chicken, and other wildlife species on public lands.
- Year-round fishing on the Wisconsin River creates an

enforcement workload including many cases of undersize fish and over-bagging.

- Heavy deer hunting pressure in Adams County results in heavy enforcement workload.
- Fisheries, Law Enforcement and Wildlife staff participates in the local school Conservation Field Days.
- Control exotic and invasive species such as purple loosestrife, leafy spurge, wild parsnip, zebra mussels, and Eurasian milfoil to ensure quality native habitat.
- Manage DNR land by posting public hunting and fishing access sites and parking areas.
- Monitor local wildlife populations of ducks, geese, grouse, woodcock, deer, frogs, grassland birds, eagles, osprey, Trumpeter swans.
- Respond to wildlife damage and nuisance complaints to include the issuance of deer shooting permits.
- Monitor the incidence of wildlife diseases such as CWD and West Nile Virus.
- Evaluate proposed projects for environmental impacts, work to keep habitats intact and functioning for fish and wildlife.
- Provide educational programs for schools, conservation organizations and civic groups.

Activities continued...

- Monitor fish and wildlife populations, brook trout, game fish and important non-game species. Protect and enhance high quality trout streams.
- Provide annual input into hunting regulations, including establishment of deer, turkey and bear registration stations.
- Provide technical assistance to private landowners wishing to maintain habitat including coordination with other private lands programs.
- Manage grassland habitat on Leola Grasslands including annual use of prescribed burning, grazing and farming activities.

Adams County Conservation Snapshots

2 State owned boat access sites
16 ALIS license agents supported
 Several Hotline complaints handled every month
8 deer, turkey and bear registration stations

Fish & Wildlife Stocking Summary

- 9 lakes and flowages stocked with 147,000 walleyes, 5000 muskies and 25,000 sturgeon
- 2 streams stocked with 2,250 brown trout

County Success Stories

- Inclusion in recently approved Central Wisconsin Grassland Conservation Area
- Contains Leola Grasslands, included within the WI Prairie Chicken Management program designed to maintain grassland habitat for the greater prairie chicken and other grassland wildlife species.
- Contains Quincy Bluff and Wetlands, one of the largest state natural areas designated to restore and maintain a variety of oak/pine barrens and wetland vegetation communities and jointly managed with The Nature Conservancy.
- 5 trout streams have received intensive habitat improvement.
- Musky populations have been developed through stocking.



Statewide challenges to maintaining your hunting and fishing opportunities

- Without a fee increase as proposed by Governor Doyle, the Department of Natural Resources will be forced make numerous cuts in:
 - Fish and wildlife stocking programs: Conservation law enforcement; Public hunting acres; Fish and wildlife field biologists and Customer services
- Keeping upland, shoreline and aquatic habitat intact and functional
- Multiple user conflicts - Increasing pressure on public lands
- Rapid growth – urban sprawl
- Nuisance wildlife and invasion by non-native species
- Disease management

Want to Learn More? Go to dnr.wi.gov/invest

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